

derivative having the activity of inhibiting HMG-Co A reductase and their salts.

Please add the following new claims 22 to 38:

22. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said diseases are circulatory diseases.

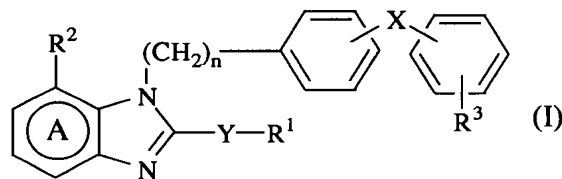
23. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of hypertension, cardiac insufficiency, cerebral apoplexy, ischemic peripheral circulation disturbances, myocardial ischemia, venous insufficiency, progressive cardiac insufficiency after myocardial infarction, diabetic nephropathy, nephritis, glomerulonephritis, arteriosclerosis, angiohypertrophy, vascular hypertrophy or obstruction after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, vascular reobstruction after bypass surgery, hyperaldosteronism, glomerulosclerosis, renal insufficiency, glaucoma, ocular hypertension, hyperlipemia, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, aneurysm, coronary arteriosclerosis, cerebral arteriosclerosis, peripheral arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, diseases of central nervous system, Alzheimer's disease, deficiency of memory, depression, amnesia, senile dementia, sensory disturbances, multiple system organ failure or scleroderma, or to the prevention or amelioration of anxiety neurosis, catatonia, indisposition or dyspeptic symptoms.

24. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of complications of hypertension.

25. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of arteriosclerosis.

26. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 24, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of arteriosclerosis.

27. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound of the formula:



wherein R^1 stands for H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon residue; R^2 stands for an optionally esterified carboxyl group; R^3 stands for a group capable of forming anion or a group convertible thereto; X shows that phenylene group and phenyl group are bonded directly or through a spacer having a chain length of 1 to 2 atoms; n denotes 1 or 2; the ring A is a benzene ring optionally having further substituents other than the group shown by R^2 ; and Y stands for a bond, -O-, -S(O)m- (m denotes 0, 1 or 2) or -N(R^4) - (R^4 stands for H or an optionally substituted alkyl group).

8/ 28. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is (\pm)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate, 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) biphenyl-4-yl] methyl] -1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid or 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2, 4-oxadiazol-3-yl) biphenyl-4-yl] methyl] -1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid.

9/ 29. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the compound having the activity of improving post-prandial hyperglycemia in diabetes mellitus is N-(1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl) valiolamine.

10/ 30. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the indane derivative having the activity of inhibiting angiotensin converting enzyme is N-[N-[(S)-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-L-alanyl]-N-(indan-2-yl)glycine.

11/ 31. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the pyridine derivative having the activity of inhibiting HMG-Co A reductase is (+)-3R,5S-erythro-(E)-7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,6-diisopropyl-5-methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid.

12/ 32. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:

(A) the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity is (\pm)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate, 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid or 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid;

(B) the compound having the activity of improving post-prandial hyperglycemia in diabetes mellitus is N-(1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl) valiolamine;

(C) the indane derivative having the activity of inhibiting angiotensin converting enzyme is N-[N-[(S)-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-L-alanyl]-N-(indan-2-yl)glycine; and

(D) the pyridine derivative having the activity of inhibiting HMG-Co A reductase is (+)-3R,5S-erythro-(E)-7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,6-diisopropyl-5-methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid.

13/ 33. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the compound having angiotensin II antagonistic activity or a salt thereof is in combination with the compound having the activity of lowering postprandial hyperglycemia in diabetes mellitus or a salt thereof.

14/ 34. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of hypertension, arteriosclerosis or hyperlipemia and which said method comprises administering an effective amount of (\pm)-1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate or a salt thereof in combination with an effective amount of at least one species selected from the group consisting of N-(1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)valiolamine, N-[N-[(S)-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-L-alanyl]-N-(indan-2-yl)glycine, (+)-3R,5S-erythro-(E)-7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,6-diisopropyl-5-methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid and their salts.

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35. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of hypertension, arteriosclerosis or hyperlipemia and which said method comprises administering an effective amount of 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid or a salt thereof in combination with an effective amount of at least one species selected from the group consisting of N-(1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)valiolamine, N-[N-[(S)-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-L-alanyl]-N-(indan-2-yl)glycine, (+)-3R, 5S-erythro-(E)-7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2, 6-diisopropyl-5-methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid and their salts.

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36. (New) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said method is for the prevention or treatment of hypertension, arteriosclerosis or hyperlipemia and which said method comprises administering an effective amount of 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid or a salt thereof in combination with an effective amount of at least one species selected from the group consisting of N-(1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)valiolamine, N-[N-[(S)-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-L-alanyl]-N-(indan-2-yl)glycine, (+)-3R,5S-erythro-(E)-7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,6-diisopropyl-5-methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl]-3,5-dihydroxyhept-6-enoic acid and their salts. --